INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/ASTM 51276

Fourth edition 2019-08

Corrected version 2019-11

Practice for use of a polymethylmethacrylate dosimetry system

igue préthy. Pratique de l'utilisation d'un système dosimétrique au





Reference number ISO/ASTM 51276:2019(E)



© ISO/ASTM International 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester. In the United States, such requests should be sent to ASTM International.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

ASTM International 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700 West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, USA Phone: +610 832 9634 Fax: +610 832 9635 Email: khooper@astm.org Website: www.astm.org

Contents

Page

1	Scope	1
2	Referenced documents	1
3	Terminology	2
4	ScopeReferenced documents Terminology Significance and use Overview	2
5	Overview	2
6	Influence quantities	2
7	Dosimetry system and its verification	3
8	Incoming dosimeter stock assessment	3
9	Calibration	3
10	Routine use	4
11	Documentation requirements	4
12		4
13		4
An	nex	5
Tab	ble A1.1 Basic properties of available PMMA dosimeters	5
	ble A1.2 Suppliers of polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) dosimeters	5

ISO/ASTM 51276:2019(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www. iso. org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www. iso. org/ iso/foreword. html.

This document was prepared by ISO/TC 85, Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies and radiological protection, in cooperation with ASTM E61, Radiation processing, on the basis of a partnership agreement between ISO and ASTM International with the aim to create a common set of ISO/ASTM standards on additive manufacturing.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

This corrected version of ISO/ASTM 51276:2019 incorporates the following correction:

— Subclause 9.3 has been added back.

This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.



Standard Practice for Use of a Polymethylmethacrylate Dosimetry System¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation ISO/ASTM 51276; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision.

1. Scope

1.1 This is a practice for using polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) dosimetry systems to measure absorbed dose in materials irradiated by photons or electrons in terms of absorbed dose to water. The PMMA dosimetry system is generally used as a routine dosimetry system.

1.2 The PMMA dosimeter is classified as a Type II dosimeter on the basis of the complex effect of influence quantities (see ISO/ASTM Practice 52628).

1.3 This document is one of a set of standards that provides recommendations for properly implementing dosimetry in radiation processing, and describes a means of achieving compliance with the requirements of ISO/ASTM 52628 "Practice for Dosimetry in Radiation Processing" for a PMMA dosimetry system. It is intended to be read in conjunction with ISO/ASTM Practice 52628.

1.4 This practice covers the use of PMMA dosimetry systems under the following conditions:

- 1.4.1 the absorbed dose range is 0.1 kGy to 150 kGy.
- 1.4.2 the absorbed dose rate is 1×10^{-2} to 1×10^{7} Gy·s⁻¹.
- 1.4.3 the photon energy range is 0.1 to 25 MeV.
- 1.4.4 the electron energy range is 3 to 25 MeV.

1.5 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1.6 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

2. Referenced documents

- E275 Practice for Describing and Measuring Performance of Ultraviolet and Visible Spectrophotometers
- E3083 Terminology Relating to Radiation Processing: Dosimetry and Applications
- 2.2 ISO/ASTM Standards:²
- 51261 Practice for Calibration of Routine Dosimetry Systems for Radiation Processing
- 51707 Guide for Estimation of Measurement Uncertainty in Dosimetry for Radiation Processing
- 52628 Practice for Dosimetry in Radiation Processing
- 52701 Guide for Performance Characterization of Dosimeters and Dosimetry Systems for Use in Radiation Processing

2.3 International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements (ICRU) Reports:³

ICRU Report 80 Dosimetry Systems for Use in Radiation Processing

ICRU Report 85a Fundamental Quantities and Units for Ionizing Radiation

12749-4 Nuclear energy — Vocabulary — Part 4: Dosimetry for radiation processing

2.5 Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology (JCGM) Reports:

- JCGM 100:2008, GUM 1995, with minor corrections Evaluation of measurement date - Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement⁵
- JCGM 200:2012, VIM International Vocabulary of Metrology - Basic and General Concepts and Associated Terms⁶

³ Available from International Commission on Radiation Units & Measurements, 7910 Woodmont Ave., Suite 400, Bethesda, MD 20814-3095, http://www.icru.org.

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E61 on Radiation Processing and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E61.02 on Dosimetry Systems, and is also under the jurisdiction of ISO/TC 85/WG 3.

Current edition approved July 16, 2019. Published August 2019. Originally published as E 1276 - 88. ASTM $E 1276 - 96^{e_1}$ was adopted by ISO in 1998 with the intermediate designation ISO 15558:1998(E). The present Fourth Edition of International Standard ISO/ASTM 51276:2019(E) is a major revision of the Third Edition of ISO/ASTM 51276:2012(E).

^{2.1} ASTM Standards:²

^{2.4} ISO Standard:⁴

² For referenced ASTM and ISO/ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

⁴ Available from International Organization for Standardization (ISO), ISO Central Secretariat, BIBC II, Chemin de Blandonnet 8, CP 401, 1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland, http://www.iso.org.

⁵ Document produced by Working Group 1 of the Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology (JCGM WG1), Available free of charge at the BIPM website (http:// www.bipm.org).

⁶ Document produced by Working Group 2 of the Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology (JCGM WG2), Available free of charge at the BIPM website (http://www.bipm.org).